

party may be provided in lieu of the name and address.

(b) *FROB, IE shipments, and T&E shipments.* For shipments consisting entirely of foreign cargo remaining on board (FROB) and shipments intended to be transported in-bond as an immediate exportation (IE) or transportation and exportation (T&E), the following elements must be provided for each good listed at the six-digit HTSUS number at the lowest bill of lading level (*i.e.*, at the house bill of lading level, if applicable).

(1) *Booking party.* Name and address of the party who initiates the reservation of the cargo space for the shipment. A widely recognized commercially accepted identification number for this party may be provided in lieu of the name and address.

(2) *Foreign port of unloading.* Port code for the foreign port of unloading at the intended final destination.

(3) *Place of delivery.* City code for the place of delivery.

(4) *Ship to party.* Name and address of the first deliver-to party scheduled to physically receive the goods after the goods have been released from customs custody. A widely recognized commercially accepted identification number for this party may be provided in lieu of the name and address.

(5) *Commodity HTSUS number.* Duty/statistical reporting number under which the article is classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTSUS). The HTSUS number must be provided to the six-digit level. The HTSUS number may be provided to the 10-digit level.

§ 149.4 Bulk and break bulk cargo.

(a) *Bulk cargo exempted from filing requirement.* For bulk cargo that is exempt from the requirement set forth in § 4.7(b)(2) of this chapter that a cargo declaration be filed with Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 24 hours before such cargo is laden aboard the vessel at the foreign port, ISF Importers, as defined in § 149.1 of this part, of bulk cargo are also exempt from filing an Importer Security Filing with respect to that cargo.

(b) *Break bulk cargo exempted from time requirement.* For break bulk cargo that is exempt from the requirement

set forth in § 4.7(b)(2) of this chapter for carriers to file a cargo declaration with Customs and Border Protection (CBP) 24 hours before such cargo is laden aboard the vessel at the foreign port, ISF Importers, as defined in § 149.1 of this part, of break bulk cargo are also exempt with respect to that cargo from the requirement set forth in § 149.2 of this part to file an Importer Security Filing with CBP 24 hours before such cargo is laden aboard the vessel at the foreign port. Any importers of break bulk cargo that are exempted from the filing requirement of § 149.2 of this part must present the Importer Security Filing to CBP 24 hours prior to the cargo's arrival in the United States. These ISF Importers must still report 24 hours in advance of loading any containerized or non-qualifying break bulk cargo they will be importing.

§ 149.5 Eligibility to file an Importer Security Filing, authorized agents.

(a) *Eligibility.* To be qualified to file Importer Security Filing information electronically, a party must establish the communication protocol required by Customs and Border Protection for properly presenting the Importer Security Filing through the approved data interchange system. If the Importer Security Filing and entry or entry summary are provided via a single electronic transmission to CBP pursuant to § 149.6(b) of this part, the party making the transmission must be an importer acting on its own behalf or a licensed customs broker.

(b) *Bond required.* The ISF Importer must possess a basic importation and entry bond containing all the necessary provisions of § 113.62 of this chapter, a basic custodial bond containing all the necessary provisions of § 113.63 of this chapter, an international carrier bond containing all the necessary provisions of § 113.64 of this chapter, a foreign trade zone operator bond containing all the necessary provisions of § 113.73 of this chapter, or an importer security filing bond as provided in Appendix D to part 113 of this chapter. If an ISF Importer does not have a required bond, the agent submitting the Importer Security Filing on behalf of the ISF Importer may post the agent's bond.

§ 149.6

(c) *Powers of attorney.* Authorized agents must retain powers of attorney in English until revoked. Revoked powers of attorney and letters of revocation must be retained for five years after the date of revocation. Authorized agents must make powers of attorney and letters of revocation available to representatives of Customs and Border Protection upon request.

§ 149.6 Entry and entry summary documentation and Importer Security Filing submitted via a single electronic transmission.

If the Importer Security Filing is filed pursuant to § 149.2 of this part via the same electronic transmission as entry or entry/entry summary documentation pursuant to § 142.3 of this chapter, the importer is only required to provide the following fields once to be used for Importer Security Filing, entry, or entry/entry summary purposes, as applicable:

- (a) Importer of record number;
- (b) Consignee number;
- (c) Country of origin; and
- (d) Commodity HTSUS number if this number is provided at the 10-digit level.

PART 151—EXAMINATION, SAMPLING, AND TESTING OF MERCHANDISE

Sec.

151.0 Scope.

Subpart A—General

- 151.1 Merchandise to be examined.
- 151.2 Quantities to be examined.
- 151.3 Disclosure of examination packages.
- 151.4 Time of examination.
- 151.5 Conditions for examination prior to entry.
- 151.6 Place of examination.
- 151.7 Examination elsewhere than at place of arrival or public stores.
- 151.8 Examination after assembly.
- 151.9 Immediate transportation entry delivered outside port limits.
- 151.10 Sampling.
- 151.11 Request for samples or additional examination packages after release of merchandise.
- 151.12 Accreditation of commercial laboratories.
- 151.13 Approval of commercial gaugers.
- 151.14 Use of commercial laboratory tests in liquidation.

19 CFR Ch. I (4–1–16 Edition)

- 151.15 Movement of merchandise to a centralized examination station.
- 151.16 Detention of merchandise.

Subpart B—Sugars, Sirups, and Molasses

- 151.21 Definitions.
- 151.22 Estimated duties on raw sugar.
- 151.23 Allowance for moisture in raw sugar.
- 151.24 Unlading facilities for bulk sugar.
- 151.25 Mixing classes of sugar.
- 151.26 Molasses in tank cars.
- 151.27 Weighing and sampling done at time of unlading.
- 151.28 Gauging of sirup or molasses discharged into storage tanks.
- 151.29 Expense of unlading and handling.
- 151.30 Sugar closets.
- 151.31 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Petroleum and Petroleum Products

- 151.41 Information on entry summary.
- 151.42 Controls on unlading and gauging.
- 151.43 [Reserved]
- 151.44 Storage tanks.
- 151.45 Storage tanks bonded as warehouses.
- 151.46 Allowance for detectable moisture and impurities.
- 151.47 Optional entry of net quantity of petroleum or petroleum products.

Subpart D—Metal-Bearing Ores and Other Metal-Bearing Materials

- 151.51 Sampling requirements.
- 151.52 Sampling procedures.
- 151.53 Sample lockers.
- 151.54 Testing by Customs laboratory.
- 151.55 Deductions for loss during processing.

Subpart E—Wool and Hair

- 151.61 Definitions.
- 151.62 Information on invoices.
- 151.63 Information on entry summary.
- 151.64 Extra copy of entry summary.
- 151.65 Duties.
- 151.66 Duty on samples.
- 151.67 Sampling by importer.
- 151.68 Merchandise to be sampled and tested by Customs.
- 151.69 Transfer or exportation of part of sampling unit.
- 151.70 Method of sampling by Customs.
- 151.71 Laboratory testing for clean yield.
- 151.73 Importer's request for commercial laboratory test.
- 151.74 Retest at port director's request.
- 151.75 Final determination of clean yield.
- 151.76 Grading of wool.

Subpart F—Cotton

- 151.81 Definition of staple length.
- 151.82 Information on invoices.
- 151.83 Method of sampling.